Amnoements and Alectings.

DRION SQUARE THEATER. - At 2 and 8; " Patchwork."

CRETRAL PARK GARDEN.-Concert. Thomas. GILMORE'S GARDEN. - At 2 and 8: Concert.

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AMUSEMENTS-Flerenth Page-4th, 5th, and 6th columns.
BANKING-HOUSES AND BANKINS-Tenth Page-3d col-

BOARD AND ROOMS -Elerenth Page - 3d and 4th columns. BOARR AND ROOMS—Entering to column.
CHANCES FOR BUSINESS MEX.—Tenth Page—3d column.
CHANCES FOR BUSINESS MEX.—Tenth Page—3d column.
CORPORATION NOTICES—Tenth Page—3d column.
DIVIDEND NOTICES—Benth Page—3d column.
DENTISTRY—Eighth Page—6th column.
DENTISTRY—Eighth Page—6th column.

6th columns.

RUROTEAN HOTELS -Teath Page - 5th and 6th columns.

EXOUR-IONS - Eleventh Page - 6th columns.

FYANCIAL - Teath Page - 15th and 2d columns.

FERNITURE - Fight Page - 6th columns.

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Column.

HOYSES AND FARMS WANIED—Figh Page—6th column.

ICE CREAM—Fight Page—6th column.

ICE CREAM—Fight Page—4th and 5th columns.

INSTRUCTION—Fights Page—4th and 5th columns.

INSTRUCTION—Fights Page—6th column.

LECAL NOTICES—Fight Page—6th column.

LEGAL NOTICES—Fight Page—6th column.

MARMLE AND SEATHS—Secreth Page—6th column.

MARMLE AND SEATHS—Secreth Page—6th column.

MARMLE AND SEATHS—Secreth Page—6th column.

MENCELLANEOUS—Fight Page—6th column: Tacifith Page—5th and 6th columns.

MESICAL INSTRUMENTS—Eleventh Page—Cth column.

NEW PTHEICATIONS—Fighth Page—2d, 3d, and 4th columns.

PROPOSALS - Elecenth Page 3d column.

REAL BATATE FOR NAME - CITY - Fifth Page - 5th column; RECORLYS - Fifth Page - 5th column; NEW-JEEumn; RECORLYS - Fifth Page - 5th column; NEW-JEE-

SEY-Figh Page of column; CENTRY-Figh Page

6th column.

Religious Notices - Eleventh Fage -3d column.

Bales by Accion - tenth Fage -3d column.

Bayings Earns - feath Fage -3d column.

By Index Wanter, Males - Eleventh Page -5th columns.

Firecal, Notices - Seconth Fage - 6th column.

Brationery - Fleenth Fage -3d column. 3d columns.
STEAMERS, OCEAN - Fighth Page - 6th column
STEAMER, RETREATE - Elegenth Page - 4th and 3

STEAMER, OCEAN - Eighth Page - Gl8 cooling.
FEMMER RETRENTS - Eleventh Page - 4th and 5th columns.
TEACHERS - Eighth Page - 6th columns.
THE TOUR - Eleventh Page - 6th columns.
TO LET - CITY PROTERTY - Firth Page - 6th column;
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN - Fifth Page - 4th column.

Business Notices.

LARGEST ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY IN RIGHLE BROS. WINDOW BEAM ARRANGEMENT for Coal and Warehouse Scales is quite a success.

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THE TRIBUNE'S MONTHLY CALENDAR.

*****	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	West	Thur.	Frt.	Sat.
July	4 % 11 fer 14 fer 25 pm	5 190 12 191 19 790 26 NO	6 187 13 194 20 26 27 28	7 156 14 166 21 80 28 20	1 190 8 140 15 196 2 208 20 210	9 160 9 199 16 197 23 294 30 211	3 144 10 196 17 196 24 796 31 216

New-Dork Daily Cribune.

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1875.

TRIPLE SHEET.

THE NEWS THIS MOENING.

FOREIGN.-The list of German exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition was officially closed.

The Spanish Constitutional Committee voted by 20 to 8 an article establishing religious teleration. Alexander and William Collie, the London merchants charged with fraud, were released on bail. The weavers' strike at Brunn ended. - The

steamer Abbot dord ashore in Cwmmaes Bay became a complete wreck. —— Mr. Plimsoll laid a strong protest against abandoning the Shipping bill have not impressed as with a profound sense on the table of the House of Commons, :- : Eight thousand zero of land were flooded in England. The Presbyterian Council made public the constitution of the new alliance.

Domestic .- The President added Senator Morrill of Maine, Senator Howe, and Wayne McVeagh of Peonsylvania to the Indian Frauds Commission. Part of the records of the Denison and Belden canal contracts are missing; if not found the investigation will be delayed till Winter. - An Iowa City paper-wall blew up killing five men; and an class of documents which are very interesting Eris Railroad engine, killing three, :- The National Bank of Winthrop, Me., was robbed of proxies on which Mr. Barlow undertook to \$50,000 by barglars. - - Anditor Clinton of Louisiana resigned, to date from December 15 next. = The National Cotton Convention elected John Phelps of New-Orieans President, created two new grades of cotton, and fixed the definition of falsely packed cotton.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - F. W. J. Hurst and Henry Haas testified before the Assembly Committee of Inquiry as to the payments by the steamship companies to Michael Nolan for influencing legislation at Albany, and as to the services of Abram Wakeman, cratic politicians stated that at least three Tam-many Hall district delegations are to be reorganized up the thrend of inquiry as to payments made Bernard Casserly, and Daniel Casserly. - Demoimmediately, and John Morrissey, James Hayes, by steamship companies for work at Albany. and others shorn of power, = = The Assembly The agents of these companies, with a natural desire to avoid giving their business process. from several detectives as to suppressing gamblinghouses. - A tailor named Michael O'Farrell and his wife, suspected of complicity in the Danser robbery in West Eleventh-st., were arrested. = = Eight convicts escaped from a boat on the way to

Blackwell's Island, four of whom were recaptured. The publishers and bayers at the Book Fair bad a trade dinner. — Gold, 112%, 113%, 112% Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close Gold, 112%, 113%, 11238,

warmer and partly cloudy weather. == Thermometer in this city yesterday, 79°, 77°, 75°,

Renders leaving town for the Summer can have THE DARLY TRIBUNE mailed to them at any address, and the address changed or often as desired, postpaid, for \$1 per month.

The officers of the wrecked steamship Abbotsford are technically relieved from blame be-

loss of the Schiller was attributable to similar ignorance or recklessness.

Germany, so rich in the products of art and science, promises to be well represented at the Centennial Exhibition, the number of prospective exhibitors in the Art Department alone being 800. It is especially gratifying that the great industrial establishments of Prussia and Saxony are to be among the contributors to the general display. Other nations will probably be stimulated by the lively interest evinced by the German manufacturers, in whose behalf an Imperial Commissioner is greatest robber of the age, and has been to apply for more space.

The process of making money-not the paper dollar of the initiationist, but gold and silver honest citizen, and it is of the utmost imcoins which we all wish to see in circulation again-is described with interesting details in should only be punished in a strictly legal the San Francisco letter printed to-day on our fourth page. Having given heretofere an ac- therefore, which we print this morning decount of the manner in which gold and silver are taken from the mines, our correspondent now takes the reader to the largest and most Court which Mr. O'Conor has arraigned, and a a prefatory history of coinage, shows how the counsel of Tweed, what this able lawyer has city. When the sky falls, what larks! precious metals are assayed, melted and refined, to say deserves respectful consideration, and after various careful manipulations find their way into the Treasurer's vaults as the coin of the country.

sees the necessity of a reënforcement of Secretary Delano's Commission on Prof. Marsh's charges against the Indian Ring. He has therefore appointed Senators Howe of Wisconsin and Morrill of Maine and the Hon. Wayne McVeigh as additional members of the Commission. Senator Howe's whitewashing performance in the New-York Custom-house investigation did not establish his qualifications for this sort of work, but those members of and thoroughness will find a zealous and active coadjutor in Mr. McVeigh, should that gentleman accept the appointment.

The new demonstration of the Excise Commissioners against the disreputable concertsaloons will be received with favor. It is to be hoped, however, that it is not merely a spasmodic display of power, but the beginning of a well considered campaign against such haunts of vice. Suppression cannot be seenred by an occasional raid upon the worst places; all obnoxious to the law should be visited again and again, until the proprietors are convinced that their evil ways will not be tolerated. Unless this course is followed, the proceedings against the thirteen saloon-keepers arrested on Thursday night are a farce, and the Excise Commissioners will become a laughing-stock for the public.

Pretty soon we shall hear of another murderous disaster like that in St. Andrew's Church in this city or in the Holyoke Catholic Church. And then there will be an inquest and a verdict, and funerals, and a great deal of just and unjust abuse of city officials, architects, and builders; after which we shall settle down into an apathy like the present in regard to indoor perils. Meantime it is well to call attention to the long list printed in another column of the churches in this city with unsafe heating apparatus, and buildings of all kinds improperly constructed. which have been found by a committee of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters, By reading this list we may at least know what places of worship to avoid, and in wint localities it is best not to rent a house.

Grave suspicions are involved in the confirmed report of the disappearance of certain important Canal records from the office of a Division Engineer. In the missing lot are the basis of contracts in the names of Mr. following is a brief summary of the chief re-Belden and Mr. Desison, which are now the salts obtained by Mr. Young: continued and Mr. Denison, which are now the object of investigation by the Special Canal Commission. Mr. Denison is now held in 1821-30 15.19 19.22 65.69 100 1831-40 12.80 14.23 72.97 100 1831-40 FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY subject of investigation by the Special Canal contempt for refusing to produce certain papers in his possession bearing upon the same alleged fraudulent contracts. We take it for granted that the late official custodians of the papers, will, for their own sake, space no effort to replace the missing records. If not found the Canal Ring may gain time, but will be no better off in the end. This affair reminds one forcibly of the sudden disappearance of important documents from the office of Controller Connolly, a few years ago, under somewhat similar circumstances.

> Mr. John Livingston's previous compaunications on the subject of the Eric Railway of his accuracy or modesty. At the same time we are bound to say that we see little reason to regard the recent management of the Eric finances as better than any of those which have previously disgraced that luckless corporation. It is quite possible, therefore, that Mr. Livingston's last card may be on the right side, its analysis of the vote for the Barlow ticket belongs to the proxies on which Mr. Barlow undertook to vote nearly a quarter of a million shares. He claims to have had more than three times as many shares as were legitimately voted on the Barlow side-a claim which would make the ligare on his side amount to say eighty to one handred thousand shares. After all, it does not seem to make much difference who owns them or who votes them.

of the Emigration and Quarantine Commissary publicity, are careful in their statements, but fully confirmed the testimony heretofore efficited, and brought out a good deal of new and relevant information. It was shown that large payments were made to Assistant District-Attorney Nolan (who seems indeed to have received the lion's share), Abram Wakeman, Daniel Casserly, and Bernard Casserly for services supposed to have been rendered at Al-The Weather. The Government report predicts bany. No part of this money has yet been direction. Speaker McGuire, for instance, went knows-no man better-that the main acticus are sold "below cost"

Committee is disposed to conduct the investigation in this spirit.

DISEESPECT TO THE BENCH. At first sight there is something grotesque in the appearance of the counsel of William M. Tweed rebuking Mr. Charles O'Conor for the crime of attempting to shake the popular trust in the purity and incorruptibility of the judges. Judge Constock is not responsible, however, for the bad character of his client, and although it is true that Tweed is the one of the most insolent corrupters of the judiciary, he is nevertheless entitled to the protection of the laws equally with every portance to the entire community that he food for reflection. As an old member of the

It seems to us that in his severe censure of Mr. O'Conor for what he calls that distinguished advocate's attack upon the Court of Appeals, of the Supreme Court! If the Court of Appeals decides wrongly there is no redress in law, and reason we ought to examine and discuss with which it is to be hoped Parliaments and Conto look into his matives, constitutes a con- clearly, and he shows how mistakes as to the tempt of court, is entirely foreign to the nature of authors' rights have originated, and spirit of American institutions. It will never how those rights have come to be curtailed, be accepted in this country, and it never ought to the Court of Appeals. Mr. O'Conor hinted further, and asserts that the Court of Oyer and higher court which does not apply with equal

force to the lower. The best way to keep the courts pure and decorous administration of justice. We do not | Inshers has long been demanding in valu. listen to brawlers who denounce a judge for deciding against them; but when a man like Mr. O'Conor has a complaint to make it consmands respectful attention.

CLASSIFICATION OF OUR EXPORTS. In the monthly report of the Bureau of Statistics for April Mr. Young inserts a valuable series of tables showing the annual value of each article of export from 1821 to 1871 inelucive. These articles are also brought together under the three heads of raw, or crude, produce, partially manufactured articles, and manufactures. These tables fully bear out the statement of The Tana SE some weeks ago that, whether under a protective tariff or under a revenue tariff, the country exported about original figures and diagrams which formed the same proportion of manufactures. The

The cossation during the first five years of the decade, 1861-70, of the exports of cotton had the effect to reduce the percentage of raw material exported and to increase correspondflour, are included among the non-manufactured articles, and flour, meal, oils, and provisions (except butter and cheese) in the prednets partly manufactured. The following table gives the value of the manufactured articles in the year of each decade in which they reached the highest total:

 Year.
 Absolut
 Year.
 Amount.

 1823.
 210,130,240
 1 *00.
 8 *1 927,4 *4

 1840.
 14,343,606
 1 *61.
 8 *5,883,108

 1850.
 22,624,137
 1 *874
 90,125,179

There were also exported in 1874 manufactured articles to Canada of the value of \$8,433,980 of which no record appears in the detailed returns of our own officials, and which are not included in the \$90,135,179 given above as the value of the exports for 1874. The exports of manufactures for the fiscal year ended with last month will considerably exceed those for 1874, while the other classes will show a

MORRISSEY'S BLUFF GAME

and straightforward. He has a fund of com-In the legislative investigation of the affairs made much less unpleasant by his later "you cannot read that?" parsuits. In fact, the Honorable John has winning ways. He seems to have quite captured the correspondent whose story of an in-

minted.

worth in the market-is one which commands the approval of every reputable been trained to forget this and to expect dorfer may, nevertheless, think it his duty to oppose Tammany. But he would cut a pretty figure in becoming the ally of Mr. John Morrissey; and a still prettier one in becoming Mr. Morrissey's tool whereby to regain his own control over the organization which he thinks is now about to put him out. Mr. Morrissey is over-sanguine. We don't believe he has any evidence that Mr. Ottendorfer is going into this business-just yet.

Queer things are talked in the speculations of ward leaders during the dog-days. So queer is some of the talk that it has outlined a combination even more extraordinary than that of Mr. Ottendorfer and Mr. Morrissey. Serious if not very sagacious politicians have suggested that way. The communication from Judge Comstock it may yet be possible to unite Mr. Ottendorfer and his Germans, Mr. Andrew H. Green and serves an attentive reading, and affords anaple | his hosts of friends and admirers, Mr. Morrissey, the Liberal Republicans and possibly even the Administration Republicans in a grand important mint in the United States, and with judge of unspotted record, not less than as the opposition to Tammany, which shall sweep the

Mr. Charles Reade's third letter on the rights Judge Comstock is both rash and inconsistent. morning, traces the history of copyright for President Grant, as well as everybody else. It is a great mistake to assume that the action the purpose of showing that it is in no sense of our highest tribunals is not a fair subject a monopoly, as some with curious blindness for popular criticism, or that we are bound to have believed, but it is simply and strictly years, admit without question the soundness of every property, and as such has always been recogjudgment they utter. Imagine the feelings of nized by the common law. The author's right an anti-Slavery man in the Dred Scott times on to the product of his brain is "held by ten being told that he must not discuss the decisions "thousand times the putest title Law "can find on sea or land -- Crea-"tion," and all attempts to limit it, all we are obliged to obey; but for that very shortening of its duration by statute, are wrongs the Commission who are disposed to fairness the greatest freedom. The idea that to question the soundness of a judge's law, or even grows wiser. Mr. Reade makes out his case

To us in America the question most pressing to prevail in any free land. Mr. Constock is not how long an author shall be permitted himself, while apparently professing it on one to hold his own, but whether we will allow an side of his mouth, flours it with the other; for | Englishman to hold his own at all. If our be treats Judge Davis with even worse di-re- forgers and confidence men rob the Bank spect than he accuses Mr. O'Conor of showing of England, we set our police after them, and when they are caught we send them home in that the influences surrounding the higher handcuffs. But if an American pirate pillages tribunal were suspicious. Judge Comstock goes Mr. Charles Reade of the property which he has created by his labor, we shield the thief Terminer, in pronouncing "an unprecedented by our laws, and our only answer to the vicand lawiess sentence," was wrapped in "a tim's remonstrance is that American industry "murky atmosphere charged with electric must be protected, or that the diffusion of Mr. 'passion and vaulting ambition." There is no Reade's property among the people will be a argument against allowing criticism upon the good thing for the country. The forcible presentation of the care which this distinguished writer is now making through our columns ought to rouse the laggard conscience of the to win for them the confidence of the public nation, and smooth the way for that reform is to tolerate the greatest latitude in the which the better sense of the people as well serutiny of their proceedings consistent with a as nearly the whole body of respectable pub-

THE BOOKSELLERS MOVEMENT. "Infaite riches in a little room" might serve as the motto of the Booksellers' Fair. The current book production of this country, and much of that of England, is shown in a hall seventy-five feet by a hundred and fifty, and the book trade is like its commodity-multum in parro. All of Shakespeare is put into a thousand pages, for fifty cents, and the book business of the country, whether by numbers or production, makes no great show in the talistical tables. The census gives no satisfactory information, and less than two years of organization has not given the trade time to gather its own figures for itself. The commercial agencies curoll 25,000 forbid any trading, amusement, or disturbnames as directly or indirectly confive thousand who may fairly be ranked as in unison. But as for the question of what is five thousand who may fairly be ranked as in unison. But as for the question of what is entrance. It was done in broad daylight, with the booksellers, while three bundred is a liberal the proper observance of the day from a re- aid and comfort of a locksmith, and in the presence estimate of the book publishers of importance. At the Fair 35,000 samples are exhibited, and | the Church is divided against itself, and very | baby. But he had bardly invaded his own promises 5,000 would be ample allowance for books probably may require one or two generations before he was seized by two policemen, who inunrepresented. Duplicates in extra bindings would bring this total down to 30,000, of which not more than two-thirds are of American manufacture. What annual business these ingly the percentages of manufactured and represent it is not yet possible to estimate partly manufactured goods. The tables do not closely, but the business in books is not nearly include specie, which is a manufactured so large as that in the mere luxury of jew product. Bread-tuffs, except Indian neal and elsy. The foremost firm in the trade makes less sales than any one of a dozen dry goods houses, and not more than five per cent probably of those of the leading firms in the jewelry business. The trade is prominently before the public, for that is its life, but its business bears small proportion to the comparative space it occupies in the newspapers. A compotent authority has hazarded the opinion that this business might and should be in-

creased nearly lifty per cent. Yet the influence of the book trade is not to be estimated by statistical comparisons. Books Sur lay, the Lord's day, a day of rest and may be taxed by weight, but the scales can never test their power. The bookdealers are themselves claiming rank next to the professions and setting their shop next to the church and the school-house. To put the right book m education. And the next best thing to within his scope if he has the brains just to mon sense of the pugilistic kind, and interpret for his customers these words of

since the war. The reckless desire to make terview with him yesterday is elsewhere sales, despite "profit and loss" on the one hand, and on the other that general proclivity The tion, John told an interesting story. In of harman rature to "buy cheap" at whatever pelled from Tanamany Hall. Secondly, that whatever less, have led, in the heat of com-Tammany is going to get beaten by it, and petition, to much unsound trading. Newpersecutors, with John Kelly at their head, which manufacturers or jobbers were only too

tail prices have in some cases been made higher than was necessary to cover abnormal discounts, and this has only increased the demoralization.

A well-stocked bookstore is desirable in every town. It cannot be sustained without a reasonable margin of profit. It is, therefore, well for the public to pay this profit. If the book trade of the country, by fair means, can regain a living profit, it is well that it should do so. If it can give the public its books at an honest price to all alike, and possibly replace the unwholesome discount system by some ultimate reduction in the general retail price, so much the better. The movement which has produced the American Book Trade Association and organized the Book Fair seems to have the double purpose of promoting sound business principles and inspiring the trade with a real sense of the importance of its work. So long as it holds wisely to these aims it deserves the public support.

THE CITY TAXES.

The Board of Supervisors have finally settled on \$2 94 per \$100 as the rate of taxation for and wrongs of authors, which we print this the current year. The rate was \$2.80 in 1874, \$2 50 in 1873, and \$2 90 in 1872. It thus appears that the rate for 1875 is higher than it was in either of the three preceding

> The amounts of the taxes levied on property in each of the four years are as follows:

1875 ... \$32,367,744 75 | 1873 ... \$28,228,490 57 1874 ... 32,312,816 92 | 1872 ... 32,636,290 51 The amounts inserted in the levy for the interest on the City Debt in each of these years have been as follows:

1875 89,300,000 | 1873 87,000,000 1874 8,300,000 | 1872 8,484,308 The total amount of interest to be paid this year is fully \$10,000,000, of which over \$700,000 will be derived from the revenues from Croton water, included in the receipts of the Sinking Fund for the payment of interest on the City Debt. These \$10,000,000 include some \$1,300,000 paid on stocks belonging to the Sinking Fund. The City Debt is still increasing, as appears from the following statement of its amount, after deducting the

stecks in the Sinking Fund, on the 31st of

May in each of the last four years: May 31, 1872.8106.227.780 | May 31, 1874 \$119.762,299 May 31, 1873, 107,889.013 | May 31, 1875, 127.611,770 This shows an increase of twenty-seren per cent in three years. The overthrow of Tammany, the panic, the stagnation of business, come and go (except that the last still lingers with us), but nothing interrupts the growth of the City Debt. It is useless to hope for lower taxes while the Debt continues its present alarming rate of increase. Borrow, borrow, borrow, as we may, to taxes we must come at

THE LAW AND THE SABBATH. The report of the work done by the New-

York Sabbath Committee during the last two years-the seventeenth and eighteenth of its existence as a corporate body-has just been issued. It states that "While recognizing the religious uses and obligations of the Sab-"bath, the Committee view it chiefly as a civil 'institution, and seek to defend against encreachment the right of all to enjoy its rest."

Whether the first day of the week shall be used by each man to being him nearer to his God, or, if that be granted, how it shall be used for this purpose, is a question for each man to decide for himself. The law assuredly has no right to meddle in this more than in any other religious observance or belief. It cannot force the atheist or the Jew to worship in a Christian church; but it certainly can ance which would hinder the great majority who choose so to worship. So far finally to agree upon. The Puritan and Scotch-Irish element in this country has been so powerful as largely to influence the habits of widely differed with them in creed. It was the Presbyterian Subbath that the majority of us Lucy in our youth, with most of the restrictions and obligations imposed by Moses and all of those added by Covenanting divines. It is the boys were disappointed. this Sabbath which is still so dear and necessary to many godly people, who look upon any laxity in its ascetic restraint as a direct assault of Satan upon the great Christian belwark. It is only within the last thirty years that a protest has been made by an equally large body of the Christian Church against this ascetic restriction. It is not, they contend, the Jewish Sabbath, gleomy and har 'n that we received from the Apostles, but happiness and joyful devotion.

Now, neither this Committee nor any other public body has any right to manipulate the law so as to force either of these opinions or practices upon the public. Each man can go back into the hands of the right man is to do much | to the practice of the Fathers and compare Justin and Origen and Ensebius at his leisure, and being a genius enc's self is to strike the spark | decide whether he will observe the bare solemn that shall kindle genius in another. A book- Scotch Sabbath or the tranquil bright Lord's Day It is generally pleasant to hear John Mor- seller may become a guide in literature; the of other churches. But the only fact which rissey talk. He is good-natured, quiet, shrewd, most wholesome service for his community is can be legally recognized is the justice, the inexorable necessity, both with regard to individuals and the community, of the observance his mode of putting things has been Ruskin: "Do you know that if you read this of one day in seven for rest, and the still higher advantage which results from setting The book trade has suffered much from a aside that day as sacred to our religious difficulty which has been general and growing needs, whatever they may be. As a mere matter of expediency it is as obligatory on the State to enforce this rule as to limit the hours of daily labor, or the age at which children shall be employed, or any other point effect it was this: Pirst, that he is to be ez- cost, with our national fondness for bargains at | bearing on the actual material well-being of a

It is startling to consider to how large a mathat thereupon he is to return and expel his comers seeking the trade have obtained credit jority of the citizens of this country the idea of a raling Power is suggested only by the public Thirdly,-and most important of all,-that the willing to give, kept only the paying stock observance of Sunday. To this great majorcombination that is to beat Tammany is to be of the day, and run their first prices so low ity, who do not go to church, who made up of Mr. Meerissey's following and that their express account led them into brak- never open the sacred book which tells of Mr. Ottendorfer's following. On the whole, ruptcy-and these have forced wiser traders Him, the weekly absolute cessation of trade, this is about the most remarkable politic into the same unwisdom. Mr. Ruskin's politic and the reverent public acknowledgment that traced to any member of the Logislature. So cal combination of the age. Mr. Otten- cal economy makes one point that we there is a God to be worshiped, is a steady far as some of the Committee are concerned, durfer has been one of the most partient Americans may well study; sometimes we and powerful, though silent sermon. The they do not seem anxious to follow it in that | far and exclusive of our reformers. He | ean't afford to "buy cheap." When goods | mere habit of turning on one day from hard somebody must work to the clean house, the better dinout of his way yesterday to tell a witness that whereby Tanovany Hall is supposed to have "come to grief." The publisher and bookseller acr, the good clothes, do much to remind a his object was to show that the steamship last popular strength have been such as de-companies had been blackmailed, and that for manded the approval of the honest Germans sidesable to allow margin for insurance. Otherhis part, he thought that not a cent that had ever been paid was spent in Albany. In the man. He knows—no man better—that and the public too. It is a good season in interest of the true purpose of the investiga
Mayor Wickham has been homestly striving to which the c reful publisher finds one book in cause she was in charge of a Liverpool pilot tion it is to be hoped that other members of give the city good appointments, and in fact, five really paying, and this must cover actual this must cover actual this must cover actual the formulate will go to the trouble of hear- has given better appointments than any Mayor loss in two of the five. The splendid series of to make it not only a day of rest for the of investigation is none the less urgent, for it | ing all the evidence before making up their | for the last dozen years; that the men Tam- | school-books, with which we surprised the | laborer, but of elevating rest; to open the way is mexcusable that a vessel with 103 passen- minds on the subject; remembering always many has alienated are the riff-raff and sound world at Vienna, cost their publishers much for him, as far as possible, to Nature, with gers on board should keep on her way so long | Speaker McGuire's assurance, also made yes- of the Democracy, and that its most a apopular | more than the paper and ink they were made | her eternal teachings, and to religion. The without the pilot knowing where she was. The terday, that "an old lobbyist" is not easily act—the requirement that the city should not be the western legislators law by recognizing the sacredness of the day, I to leave the city on his Summer vacation, and was stand.

"tracked." We believe a majority of the pay more for ordinary labor than it was are disposed to buy off paintings for the cost scknowledges the inexorable necessity in every; to seek the Power higher than himself; and it citizen. Knowing these things, Mr. Otten- lower prices than could be safely given. Re- is upon this necessity of hamm nature, rather than upon Mosaic or Paritan or any church rules, that the Sabbath will find its impregnable basis and security.

We have just been treated to a fresh exhibition of

the old legislative puzzle. Hundreds of thousands

of dollars are spent to corrupt legislative bodies, and the legislation which is thus bought and paid for is secured; but the legislators themselves are never corrupted. The money always stops in the hands of the middlemen. Meanwhile the legislators are bought and sold by these middlemen without conscience, but never get angry about it. They only feel outraged when a brutal and licentious press mentions the circumstances as curious. That the lobbyist should make thousands of dollars of his intimacy with them does not seem to them an o cosion for breaking off the friendship; but there is not the least taint of impropriety in the acquaintanceship. The money never leaves the lobbyist's hands. Dr. Chaffee makes his living in Washington by buying and selling his successor; but nobody believes that that successor himself ever took a dollar. The only puzzle is why he should be so good-natured about Chaffee. Sam Ward's whole trade is the pretense of corrupting Congressmen, but he never corrupts them. The money always stays in his own hands, and the Congressmen whom his clients believe him to be corrupting eat his fine dinners and drink his rare wines with a serene sense of not having to pay for them. No man in Washington has so many friends among the people whom it is his trade to profess to cerrupt, and who are always slandered by the suspicion of his ever paying them a dollar Even so vulgar and worthless a cheat & Shaw was universally tolerated, if not liked. 19 traded on the reputations of Congressmen, but & never occurred to them to quarrel with him about it. They only quarreled with the brutal and licentions press which drew unfavorable inferences from the circumstance. Mr. Bill King owed his whole importance to his powers as a lobbyist, but the men whom he got paid for pretending to corrupt, and who knew that he did pretend to corrupt them, thought him such a good fellow that they elected him again and again Postmaster of the House of Representatives. At Albany the same state of affairs prevails. We have Gen. Husted's word for it -and Gen. Husted certainly knows-that not one dollar in a lundred gets from the hands of the lobbyist to those of the legislator. But the legislator knows that the lobbyist is getting the hundred dollars for the sake of bribing him; he knows that the lobbyist's clients believe that he is bribing him, and with this shothing information his relations to the lobbyist remain pleasant and even cordial. It is the puzzle of the age. Riegs repeat themselves. The Tammany Ring

stole almost all the records by which their thefis could be proved as soon as the emergency came; and the Canal Ring, now that it feets the halter draw, seems anxious to make away with all the existing literature on the subject of contracts. The pleasant announcement comes from Albany that records relating especially to contracts of Henry D. Denison which is to say, H. D. Denison, J. J. Belden and Thomas Gale-have disappeared. This is too much in the nature of a coincidence not to be suspicious. Denison is under sentence for contempt; and these contracts are just now the special subject of investigation. Things of this sort happen too often in canal offices. It is not very long ago that some of Willard Johnson's contracts were abstracted and the prices generously altered in Johnson's favor before they were returned. Mr. Fairchild went before two Grand Juries to have Johnson indicted, but both strangely enough refused, while Johnson suffer-d the torments of the damned in the Delavan, leaving his seat in the Assembly empty and admitting his friends to his room only by passwords. In both of these cases, and always, the manipulation of the records is in favor of the contractor. To make our original parallel complete, it will only need in some future litigation a new Judge to order a bill of particulars which only these missing records could fur-

Mr. Campbell's Committee is doing good as well as anearthing evil. The police reflect that there may be investigations after this, and seem to be griting spryer. A gentleman found it necessary ligious point of view, that is a matter in which of the inevitable small boy and collective street formed him that "this sort of thing" had-been going on too long, by which it is supposed they meant the investigation. Only identification by a neighbor the whole Christian community, even of those who prevented him from being captured, to make a heliday for the three score and ten boys and innumerable bareheaded women who had collected with the speed that fairly seems to smell arrests. The officers did only their duty, of course. It was one of those few occasions where everybody is in the right. But

It would be interesting, if it were proper, to know what Gov. Tilden thinks of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Tweed case. His Message indicated in a quiet way between the lines that his respect for its former decisions in the Ring cases was not profound, and it would aid the public considerably if they could know whether the two great enemies of the Ring, Tilden and O'Conor, agree now as they did then. If Charles O'Conor and Samuel J. Titlen get into one pan of the scales, the other would jerk the Court of Appeals up into the rarest

The Mayor may have had excellent reasons for his ecent appointment of a new Commissioner of Jurors in the place of Mr. Donglas Taylor; but there are few who have had business with the office who will not regret the retirement of Mr. Taylor, and be well satisfied if they find the new incumbent equally capable and attentive. The indications of a legal contest to prevent the new Commissioner from taking possession would have more significance if Mr. Taylor himself were not absent in Europe,

There is no more remarkable illustration of the esteem in which THE TRIBUNE is held by educational justitutions as the best means of reaching the better classes of the community, than the fact that it is now publishing day by day double as man school advertisements as all the other daily papaca of the city, morning and evening, combined.

PERSONAL.

United States Senator John J. Ingails of Kansas is on a visit to his o'd home in Haverbill, Mass. Bishop Potter of this diocese, is the guest of he Rev. Dr. Tucker, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, Troy, N. Y.

The Rev. O. H. Warren of Utica has been appointed editor of The Northern Christian Advocate, in the place of the late Rev. Dr. Lore.

Mary F. Seelye, the missionary who died recently at Calcutta, India, was a noise of both Prof. Julius H. Seelye of Amherst and President L. Clark Seelye of Sunth College at Northampton. She bore the title of M.D., having taken a medical course at the Boston and Phila-delphia medical colleges.

The will of the late Sarah A. Hobart of Freeport, Me., contains the following public bequests To the American Colonization Society, \$5,000; American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, \$2,000; to the American Tract Society, \$2,000; to the American Home Missions; Society, \$2,000; to the American Bible Society, \$2,000.

Capt. James B. Fads of St. Louis, to whom congress intrusted the task of deepening the month of the Missassippi River, feels very sanguine of the success of his plan. During a recent visit to Pittsburgh, Penu-he stated that 3,000 feet of the provisional jetty had already been completed, and that his best expectations had been far exceeded by his experience thus far.

Bishop Paddock of Boston met with a singu-